27. 28.

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d. - Parliament. - House of Commons. - Lists of Members.

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AN

ANSWER

TO THE

Black-List;

OR, THE

Vine-Tavern Queries:

Query I.

WHETHER He or They are Friends or Enemies to their Country, who endeavours through False Aspersions, to incite the good Subjects of *England* to a Hatred against their Representatives in Parliament, thereby wishing a destruction to all Parliamentary Priviledges, in perswading the Nation by unjust Accusations to a dissatisfaction of the Just and Prudent Proceedings of their Electives?

Qu. II.

Whether such Person or Persons designs a Friendly Advice to his or their Country, or rather to raise a Dissatisfaction in the Hearts of the Subjects, to incite to Rebellion against a Just Parliament, falsly accusing some of Voting against the Abdication of King *James*, and Recognizing his Present Majesty King *William*, when it is evidently apparent the whole Late Parliament unanimously Voted the Establishment of His present

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preſent Majeſty on the Throne, and provided *Proteſtant* Succeſſors, and proteſted likewiſe unanimouſly againſt the Reeſtabliſhment of the Late King *James*, or any Claiming with a pretended Right under him, and addreſt His preſent Majeſty reſolving *Nemine Contradicente*, to ſtand by his preſent Majeſty King *William*, in oppoſition to King *James*, and all his Adherents, with their Lives and Fortunes?

Qu. III.

Who of the Late Parliament refuſed to Sign the mutual Aſſociation? if none, it evidently ſhows they were Unanimouſly ready to comply with ſo good a Deed?

Qu. IV.

Whether thoſe Men deſigned a Service to their Country, who impudently adviſed and directed the Parliament, under the colour of Petitioning, for a War, when, had we a Standing Army now of good Force in *England*, whether it would not be an Oppreſſion to their Country rather than a Service? Why did not the Country that ſent ſuch Perſons that delivered the ſaid Direction or Petition, choſe them, or ſome of them, as their Repreſentatives in this preſent Election?

Qu. V.

Whether it can be ſuppoſed that they had any Conjoined Party that deſerved a Tryal for Elections, when they were the firſt that accuſed others?

Qu. VII.

Whether they were not honeſter Men that Impeached the Aſſociators, then thoſe that would have the Anti-Aſſociators Impeached a ſecond time for the ſame Crime, when they by the Parliament, had been legally diſcharged for ſuch their Crime, when they by the Parliament had been legally diſcharged for ſuch their Crime, having ſuffered the Houſes juſt Reſentment.

Qu. VII.

Whether thoſe Perſons that are accuſed for dilatory trifling the laſt Seſſions the loſs of *Portugal*, and left other Princes to make the beſt Terms they could with *France*, Were not Zealouſly for the Intereſt of their Country, by accuſing ſome that had ingroſs'd the Nation's Money to their own Intereſt, hereby endeavouring to make them Return the ſame, which if returned, would have ſaved a great Tax upon their Country, when ſuch Money would have gone a great way in maintaining a War?

Qu. VIII,

Whether Sir *Francis Child*, in every Circumſtance, during the preſent Government, have not Signaliz'd Himſelf a Well-wiſher and a ready Aſſiſtor of his King and Country? And whether he is not a True *Church-man*, and a Hater of *Popery*?

Qu. IX.

Whether Mr. *Buckly* deſerved not to be ſent to Goal for falſly accuſing Sir *F. S.* when the Letter own'd by Sir *E. S.* related nothing to the Accuſation?

Qu. X.

What do they deſerve that Impudently affronts the Honourable Houſe of Commons, and falſly accuſes an Honourable Member of affronting his King?

Qu. XI.

Whether it is any Gain to keep Company with a Foreign Miniſter in time Peace? whether he that ſo doth for his ſo doing, ſhould be expell'd an *Engliſh* Parliament?

Qu. XII.

Whether thoſe that Voted to make good all Difficiencies, did not propoſe a Method ſo to do?

Concluſion.

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Concluſion.

FIrſt, as to a Club of ſuch Members, mentioned in the Scandalous Pamphlet, call'd the *Black Liſt*, there was no ſuch Club, except in the Parliament Houſe, where they met for the Nation's Intreſt and Preſervation, and to ſtand by His Majeſty againſt the Exorhitant Greatneſs of *France*, and the greateſt part of thoſe Honourtble Members mentioned in the ſaid Scandalous Pamphlet, was the Chief Inſtruments (thereby ſhowing their Alacrity and Zeal) in Settleing the Succeſſion of the Crown in the *Proteſtant* Line, their Diveſting themſelves of the Priviledges which they have had Time out of Mind, laying their Eſtates open, and making 'em liable to be ſeiſed by their Creditors in Caſes of Debt, are ſufficient Arguments for their Electors both to think 'em good *Engliſh-men*, as well as good *Proteſtants*.

Anthony Hammond,
John Tredenham,
Sir *Edward Seymour*,
Sir *Bartho. Shower*,
John How,
James Thyn,
Charles Cox,
Thomas Croſs,
Heneage Finch,
Sir *Tho. Mackworth*,
Sir *Edward Aſton*,
Sir *Thomas Powis*,
Roger Mompeſſon,
Thomas Foley,
Sir *John Levinſon Gower*.
Sir *Henry Gongh*,
Sir *Samuel. Barnardiſton*,
Sir *Charles Duncomb*,
Sir *Edmund Turner*,
Sir *John Parſons*,
Sir *Theop. Oglethorp*,
Henry Comper,
John Cowper,
Sir *John Mordant*,
Sir *Chriſtoph. Hales*,
Sir *Chriſtopher Muſgrave*,
Sir *James How*,
Robert Bertie,
Sir *Francis Child*,
Charles Davenant,
Sir *John Bland*,
Thomas Harley,
Sir *Humphry Mackworth*,
Robert Harley.

BRITISH
17 MAY 1906
MUSEUM

London, Printed in the Year, 1701.